3d. The decisions of the Supreme Court must 4th. A unt of Church and State must be pre-

5th. The rigits of conscience must be guaran-American interests must be promoted. 7th. An American nationality must be cher

8th. Sectional agitation must be terminated. 9th. Foreign paupers and criminals must be ex-

10. The naturalization laws must be amended. 11th. "Squatter sovereignty" and alien suffrage 12th. Americans must rule America.

AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN. For First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards, Henry Johnson, residence 409 K street.

For Georgetown, (The Embodyment.)

For Sixth Ward, John Little.

For Fifth and Seventh Wards, Mortimer Smallwood, No. 374, North Capitol street, between B and C.

Henry Royer Ament for Alexandria

HENRY BOYER, Agent for Alexandria.

See first page. Our thanks are especially due to those

gentlemen who, with hearts glowing with Ameri canism, have generously aided us by their personal efforts, and by their cheering sympathy and en-couragement. A kind word and helping hand have a magic effect upon one who is struggling to keep his head above water.

WHERE DID THEY GET THE MA-

The Americans have constantly asserted that there were, on the morning of "BLOODY MON-DAY," but a very few marines at the Navy Yard, and that the 110 who were marched up to the poll in the Fourth Ward, under the command of aptain Tyler, were not all men who belonged to rine corps, but were men taken for the "the work-shops at the Yard, or men nonce out or . moire Club, of Baltimore, who belonging to the La. the time being, as they were willing recruits for were willing recruits for and gladly sought owed the Americans a grudge, the opportunity which this circums. ance would give them, of seeking bloody revenge.

It was attempted in the late trials to show the fact, that there were not as many marines at the ard as appeared in the marine uniform in the Fourta Ward under the command of Captain Tyler; but of course the upright judge who presided on that occasion, ruled out all such testi-

We have within a a 'sy or two conversed with a man, whose word we wo. Id as soon rely upon as that of any individual in the city, who informed us that he was at work at the Nav Yard but three or four days previous to "Bloody Manday"-that is to say, the latter part of the preceding week, and he knows that just previous, a large number of marines had been sent off from the Yard; that not more than eight or ten-possibly fifteen, were left; and that no new recruits came there up to the 28th day of May, that is to say, the Friday before "Bloody Monday."

Now, did those new recruits all arrive on Satur-

day? If so, where did they come from? We affirm that there were but very few marines at the Yard on "Bloody Monday" morning: but at one o'clock Captain Tyler had command of one hundred and ten men in the uniform of United States marines! Where did he get them? Let the question be answered.

MASSACHUSETTS.

There is to be a three cornered contest for Governor and other State officers in Massachusetts this fall. The Americans, determined not to be Governor Gardner for Governor, Alexander De Witt for Lieutenant Governor, and Mr. Clifford, formerly Governor, for Attorney General. A good

Mr. Banks is the Republican candidate, and the Democrats intend having one of their own.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15 .- Flour is better; Howard street and Ohio \$5 25 cash; City Mills \$5 50 on Wheat is firm; red \$1 01a\$1 15; white \$1 25

a\$1 35. Corn is better; white and yellow 25a27c. Whiskey is firm; City 23 1-2a24c.; Ohio 25c. New York, Sept. 15.—Flour is firm at an advance of five cents on State and Ohio, but prices are unsettled. Southern is steady at \$5 50a\$5 90.

Wheat has advanced; sales of 15,000 bushels;

wheat has advanced; sales of 15,000 bushels; white \$1.43; red \$1.32. Corn is buoyant; sales of 23,000 bushels; mixed 75a78c.

Provisions have a declining tendency. Mess pork \$25,75a\$26. Chicago repacked beef \$17.50a \$18. Lard is quiet at 12 1-2 cents.

Whiskey has advanced 1c.; Ohio 25c.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION AT LEAVENWORTH .- St. Louis, Sept. 11.—The municipal election at Leavenworth, Kansas, on Monday, resulted in the election of the free-State ticket by 260 majority. The Constitutional Convention convened at Leavenworth on the 7th inst.

An Irish plasterer, named Patrick Traston, residing at No. 123 West 27th street, (New York,) is in custody for cruelly beating his wife, and causing the death of his child, only three months old. After beating his wife most brutally, he hauled her down a flight of stairs, by which she was badly bruised, and the child—which she had in her

VALIDITY OF A TITLE.—The Secretary of War having referred the question of the validity of the title to certain lands in Georgetown, purchased for the use of the Washington Aqueduct, the Attor-ney General has decided that the deed from Chas. Abert and wife for the lands so conveyed vests valid title in the United States.

APPOINTED .- Mr. F. H. Stickney, of Maine, has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the second class (\$1,400 per annum) clerkship of the Third Auditor's Office, made vacant by the late removal

of Mr. George W. Hall.

John B. Meek, Esq., of Pennsylvania, has been appointed to a second class—\$1,400 per annum—clerkship in the Pension Bureau.

FROM CALIFORNIA,—The steamer Philadelphi from Havana has arrived at New Orleans, bringing the California mails of the 30th ult., transferred to her by the steamer Central America for New

The dates from Havana are to the 9th. yellow fever was on the increase there. The news from California is meagre.

Mr. Stevens, Democrat, has been elected Governor of Washington Territory.

The British minister at Lima has been murdered

by six Peruvians.

The Costa Rican government has decreed the expected Walker expedition piratical.

REMBRANDT PEALE .- The venerable Rembrandt Peale, of Philadelphia, now in his 80th year, is sojourning near Boston. This distinguished artist is the only painter now living to whom Washington sat for his portrait. Mr. Peale's first visit to Europe was made in 1809, when he painted Thor-

A SIGNIFICANT SIGN OF DECADENCE.

The annunciation in the United States Senate, twenty-five years ago, of the demoralizing political doctrine, that "to the victors belong the spoils of office," shocked, for a time, the moral sense of the people, and raised a storm of indignant censure about the head of him who uttered it. But, notwithstanding, such is the easy grade down wards, in all communities, and such the tempta tion which that doctrine holds out to those wh rank themselves among "victors," that however deleterious the carrying it out may be to the coun try at large, it at once became the rule of the party then and now in power, and has continued to be the only permanent principle of that party, with great truthfulness, denominated "the public

plunder party."

But how much soever we may lament the adoption of so grovelling a principle or rule of politi cal action, we are compelled to admit that it has proved to be the great source of strength, and cause of success to the party adopting it; for it has held out a temptation and inducement, though a mean and sordid one, to all such as have more ambition than moral principle, a greater love of office and its emoluments than love of country, to join those who promise plenty and plunder as a reward for joining their ranks; as the general who promises plenty of "beauty and booty" is sure to fill his ranks with soldiers, who "fight for plunder and extended rule." That "the plunder party" have been continually recruiting from the Thig ranks, by means of the temptation thus held out, we are, however humiliating the fact may be, compelled to acknowledge. To be convinced that this has been the case to a very great extent, one has only to see who are the most active political men in the several States, and examine into their antecedents. We could readily name more than one hundred prominent men, those who have held and are holding high and influential stations in that party, who were once active, zealous, and, as we then believed, honest and sincere Whigs -Whigs from principle; Whigs because they held to Whig doctrines, and condemned the demoralizing course and "the spoils principle" of the Democrats: men who zealously advocated "the union of the Whigs, for the sake of the Union."

The same may be said in regard to the American party. Its rise was rapid, and for a time appeared as if it were destined to possess the power of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies;" but when from some untoward circumstances the tide and prospec, were changed, those who had rushed into it with the mercenary hope of obtaining by its success "the spoils of office," rushed out and over to the other side with a haste, a speed, and an anxiety truly ludicrous, and amusing; and it is wonderful with what serious pertinacity far exceeding that of Peter, when he denied his Lord and master, they now deny ever having had any sympathy or connection with the American party. But the American cock may crow one of the days, and they may then be as sorry for

their denial as The occasion of these remarks is the following most extraordinary proposition and assumptionnamely, that it is the duty of the twenthou, and postmasters in the United States to do

what ? __ ; bat which has heretofore been understood to be their duty? Not at all; but that they must hereafter become an active corps to solicit subscribers and advertising for Democratic newspapers! We call especial attention to the language here used, and the significant hints intended to be conveyed to postmasters, that the tenure of their offices depends upon their activity in procuring subscribers for Democratic papers, and their suppressing the circulation of those opposed to "the

plunder party." What next? Yes, in the name of liberty and free government, we ask, what next? We suppose we shall soon be told that the mail belongs 'the plunder party," and that none but thei own party papers have any right in it; nor would it sur; rise us very much to see an order from the Postmaster General to postmasters, mail contract ors, and agents, to throw out of the mail all news papers opposed to that party. Such an order would be no more extraordinary now than the annunciation that "to the victors belong the spoils of office," would have been in General WASHINGTON'S time, or even in the younger Adam s's, nor the app arance of such an article as the following in a respectable paper during Adame's administration; it would then have shocked

the moral sense of the whole country: Here is the article, read it, ponder it-it is on of the loadstones which serve to mark how far anscrupulous partisan politics, and "the spoils doctrine" have carried us from the straight line of national rectitude laid down for us in Washington's l'arewell Address; how far we have departed from the high-toned political morality which characterized "the better days of the Republic."

" Postmasters are not bound by law to aid the Postmasters are not bound by law to and the circulation of any newspaper, and it is their duty to furnish the accommodations of the mail service to all. But they are indebted for their offices to their political friends, to which they belong. Their duty to that party—simply good faith to their po-litical associates—requires that they should not labor in behalf of the principles of the enemy and engage in their dissemination. Nay, more; com-mon honesty requires that they should, so far as they reasonably can, reciprocate the kindness of the party which has conferred office upon them, by siding in upholding its principles and perfect ing is organization, and contributing to its suc cess. In no way can this so conveniently and effi ciently be done by them, as by extending the cir

culation of Democratic newspapers.

"There is not a postmaster at the smallest con try hamlet who cannot by a small amount of labo and a little tact, increase the circulation of Demo cratic newspapers in its neighborhood. Where postmasters refuse to recognize their obligation to their political friends to do this, and especially where they engage in circulating black Bepublican where they engage in circulating black Bepublican newspapers, it is perfectly fair, nay, it is the duty of self-preservation, for the Democratic party to dispense with their services, and bestow their offices upon those who have a more correct appro-ciation of political duties.

"More than this, these post-office appointments, so long as it is agreed that they are political ones, should be in efficient hands. They should be be-stowed upon those who have the disposition and stowed upon those who have the disposition and the sill to aid and strengthen their party in the locality, and where they are now in hands which fail to accomplish this end, changes should unhesitatingly be made. On no other principle of distributing political patronage can a party be sustained. In the case of postmasters, a pretty good index of their political efficiency is afforded by the number of Democratic newspapers circulated through their respective offices."

THAT INFERIOR PAPER.

The Superintendant of Public Printing's atter tion is so occupied now with the States, that he has not had time to consult with the Secretary of the Navy, ex-Senator, paper maker and contractor, so as to enable that distinguished functionary to inform us how many thousand reams of that cheap paper he furnished, and which was accepted by the said Superintendant, at \$6 06 a ream, to Congress. It is a troublesome question, we know, but the public have a right to an answer.

ABOUT A REDGE-HOG.

Esop, who left behind him a vast deal of wisdom and instruction in the amusing form of fable, wrote one about the hare and the hedge-bog. It runs somewhat in this way :

A hedge-hog, baving been lazy and idle, had neglected to form for itself a burrow; and one cold night, being without food or ledging, besought the hare to let him come into his burrow just for one night, and also begged for a little food,

The hare, full of compassion, and animated by enerous sympathy, readily took the hedge-hog , gave him plenty to eat, and a nice, warm

Finding himself in luxurious quarters, faring mo sumptuously than he ever had before, the hog held on for some time, eating from the store of the hare. At length, the latter intimated to him that his room would be more agreeable than his ompany, especially as his quills were sharp and annoying, Thereupon the hog told the hare that he liked the place so well he had no notion of giving it up; and if he, Mr. Hare, did not like his ompany, he might leave the premises as soon as he pleased. To show Mr. Hare that he meant to be master there, he commenced running about with his quils bristling out in every direction killing some of the inmates of the habitation, wounding others, and annoying all.

Without making any application of this fable, we resent our readers with the following piece of frish insolence from a man named Mitchell, who ame uninvited to the United States, and dare not return to Ireland:

"One Irish-born citizen, with his vote in his "One Irish-born citizen, with his vote in his hand, is precisely the political equal of one Know-Nothing—no more and no less; and can by no means afford to yield one jot or tittle to the claim of native superiority. We cannot, I say, afford to be humble in the presence of so proud a people; and if my adopted fellow-countrymen will follow precept or example of mine, humility is the very last of the Christian virtues they will cultivate.

When they are perfect, in all the rest then let When they are perfect in all the rest, then let them begin upon that. A few plain and simple rules would suffice for their guidance in case of Nativism becoming again outrageous—to wit, re-pay scorn with scorn. Obey the law, and stand upon your rights. If attacked in the exercise of those rights, then blow for blow and (if it come to that) bullet for bullet. If a Know-Nothing smite thee on one cheek, smite him on the other. Vote invariably against every candidate for every office who hints one word of Nativism. So shall you prove yourselves worthy to be the sovereigns of a free country; so shall legislators be conciliatory, rowdies be bland, and even 'Plug Uglies' invite you to take a drink."

ENGLAND AND INDIA.

For more than half a century England has been establishing her dominion in India, which, at the noment of the revolt of her Sepoy, or native troops, was one of the most populous and splendid empires in the world. But from the latest accounts from the East, it would seem as if the immense labor of conquering that country has all to be done over again, and that to re-establish her dominion England will have to put forth all her great millitary power, sacrifice hundreds of thousands of lives, and expend millions of pounds sterling. It had been supposed that the inhabitants of India had become nearly or quite civilized and humanized; but the accounts from that quarter reprethem as fierce as fiends, ferocious as tigers,

and cruel as demous. The contest is not alone .. conflict between Mahomedanism and ...

ism, and also between civilization and semi-barsm. What the result will be finally, we do not doubt; civilization and Protestantism must, in the end triumph over Islamism and barbarism. But how long the contest may continue-how many thousands of lives may be sacrificed before the reconquest of the country shall be accomplished, no one can now foresec.

England has been charged with exercising arbitrary and despotic rule over the natives. No doubt she has; that sort of rule they are accusis no government that is not despotic, and even tyrannical. The natives are a cowardly, abject, down-trodden race from time immemorial; and like all slaves and cowards, obsequious and cringing to their masters, but cruel, revengeful, and savage to those in their power.

We copy largely from other papers to-day on the affairs of India, as it is the great, absorbing subject, at the present moment, to which the attention of the whole civilized, and much of the uncivilized world is turned.

We invite attention to the letter of Clerk in the Circumlocution Office," and especially do we call the attention of our exchange papers to it. We wish our friends in the States to know what the condition of Americans is here in the District, under the eye and thumb of the Government. The letter referred to gives an inkling only; in that the half is not told. "Clerk" has not stated how Americans are hunted out, and then pointed out by Irish Roman Catholics, and how much pains are taken to induce those not Americans at heart to decline dealing with or employing them. We know this to be so, from personal knowledge and by the admission and justification of it to ourselves by a Roman Catholic. Many Americans have been altogether broken up in their business, simply by the Democrats and Catholics, and others under their influence or intimidated by them, withdrawing their custom from them, and going about among others and telling them they must not deal with such and such persons, for they were Americans! We stated the fact a few days ago, which has not been and will not be denied, that father O'B., a Catholic priest, required one of his flock to do penance by living upon bread and water and wearing pebbles in his shoes for two days, for the crime of having voted for an American

What and whose country is this?

"NO MORE AGITATION"-WHY?

The Richmond Enquirer answers the above uestion by saying that, as the government in all its branches is now in the hands of the Democratic party, there is no further need to agitate the slavery question.

A more candid admission that agitation has always been resorted to by the "plunder party" for the purpose of obtaining possession of the "spoils of office," could not have escaped from the lips of any indiscreet partizan. But the fact is no new thing; we always knew that when the Whigs were placed in power by the people, the Democrats raised a hue and cry about slavery, and attempted to make the people of the South believe that their slaves were to be set free, that a servile war was to be waged, and the very "old boy" kicked up generally; and what is more, these demagogues of the South were believed by a pretty large portion of the people of that section. The moment, however, they get the offices, they are as quiet as a child that has been crying for a piece of bread and butter, and has at last got it.

"No more agitation," is the word now, and we heartily echo it, for it is one of the cardinal maxims of the American party. Without negroes and foreigners the Democratic party could never get possession of the Government.

Conventions of the Spurious Democracy.

Conventions of the Spurious Democracy.

The old Democratic party, that noble, glorious old party that stood up for the poor man's rights and the spread of popular freedom and social equality, had one great quality that the minerable organization which now claims the name of Democracy, has never exhibited, and the want of which proves that it is sham and spurious. It was bold free and outspoken, that treat old party; its exponents were men of sense and men of standing; its delegates to promulgate in conventions the sentiments actuating the masses and the principles governing that sentiment, and to place true and reliable candidates before the party for office, were men of whom no one member of the party was ashamed; honest, sincere, earnest, intelligent men, whom nobody was ashamed to own, and with whom all could affiliate. Look at the present Convention, at the list of delegates composing the conclaves of the unterrified. Just run your eyes, staunch old Democrat, over that list; American Democrat, how your heart must swell with pride Democrat, how your heart must swell with pride and pleasure to read over those illustrious names—

Democrat, how your heart must swell with pride and pleasure to read over those illustrious names—just glance with us over a few of them in the County Convention, whose business it is to select a candidate for Judge of our most important local court to decide upon the rights, property, liberty and lives of American citizens, to select candidates to keep your Court records and seals where the naturalization is done and certificates given that confer upon the raw importation of last month the high privileges of an American citizen. Just read this bright array of "broths o'boys:"

Morris Egan, Hugh Boyle, Wim. Boillen, Martin Cahill, Jno. Cosgrove, Michael Costello, Machael Cahill, Thomas Carr, George Cromneely, Thomas Cartledge, Edward Cassiday, Francis Clark, Patrick Donahue, Michael Develin, Philip Devine, Michael Donohou, Jno. Daily, Jno. Deveny, Chas. Develin, Jno. Donohoue, Patrick Donohue, Robert Flannegan, Archibald Foster, James Francis Gallagher, Charles Gilligan, Thomas D. Grady, Peter Glacken, Jos. Geiss, Bernard Gun, Patrick Green, Francis Gallagher, Edward Gillen, C. Heishly, Andrew McChrystal, James McPeak, James McCon, jr., Terrence Monahan, Thomas McCann, Patrick McDonough, Wim. McMullin, James McCon, jr., Terrence Monahan, Thomas McCann, Patrick McFarland, B. T. McCormack, Wim. McCaddless, John McCombs, James McMenamin, Alexinder McClintock, Bernard McMenamin, Joseph McLaughlin, Joseph L. McNeil, John H. McGee, David McVey, Michael Magee, Gwen McManus, Patrick McBride, John McGinley, James McArran, James McGrahanagen, P. McCaffrey, Lewis Keegah, T. X. Kelly, Jno. Kare, J. Kelly, John Kernan, Edward Lynch, John O'Brien, Thomas O'Hara, James O'Donnell, John Brien, Edward Power, Geo, F. Reilly, E. Ryan, Michael Sweeney, Owen Seery, Henry T. Schegan, John W. Tully, Geo. F. Reilly, E. Ryan, Michael Sweeney, Owen Seery, Henry T. Schegan, John W. Tully, John Tibbin, Thomas Timmons, Edward Walsh,

John Tibbin, John Lynch. How do you like 'em, American Democrats? Daly think, American born Democrats, how you must cringe and beg these pure Democrats before you can get a nomination for an office in your bwn country. Apply to the priest, and beg the bog-trotters to go for you. How delighted you must be; how admirable the Democratic delegate elections, to send such jewels of intelligence and patriotism to make tickets up for American Democrats to vote. Will American Democrats forget their manhood, and submit to these indignities? We should think not, but we guess they will. Its quite a delightful thing to have the Catholic Irishmen make the ticket, that the poor ignorant American born Democrat must vote.—Phila. Sun. How do you like 'em, American Democrats?

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER BALTIC. NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The American mail steamer Baltic arrived at this port this morning, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 2d inst.

The news from India is a continuation of the details of scenes of horror, but no new incident of

importance had transpired.

Diplomatic relations have been resumed with Constantinople.

Macauley, the historian, is to be raised to the English peerage, The English crops have been secured in fine

dition. nothing definite with regard to the At-

Intic Telegraph.

The details of the Indian mutin, desther atrocities. The French papers publish a patch affirming that mutiny had shown itself at Bombay, but had been suppressed.

The United States frigate San Jacinto, and Portstee United States frigate San Jacinto, and Portstee Characters.

mouth and Levant were at Shanghae, July 4th. A conference had been held there between Lord Elgin and the French and the English com-

meet shortly at Darmstadt. The British Minister at Florence has retired from his post on account of an alleged lusult in a

matter of etiquette. The French settlements in India were tranquil. Private letters from India state that the mutineers

were short of ammunition.

The China correspondent of the London Times gives the following as the course of action to be pursued by Lord Elgin. He will proceed with the fleet to the mouth of the Perko, near Pekin, whence he will transmit to the Emperor, a letter requiring him within a specified time, either to reognize or repudiate the acts of his officers at Canton. If otherwise, Lord Elgin will at once declare war, occupy Canton and take further measures to bring the Emperor to reason. The silk crop in China has been abundant, and

of very good quality.

Later by the Persia. The London underwriters of the Atlantic cable

offer the company 36 1-2 per cent., and relinquish all claims for salvage.

Eleven more regiments are under orders for In-The Court of Assizes at Paris has condemned

Ledru Rollin, Mazzini, and others, to deporta-

The Atlanta American says:

"We have it from a gentleman of undoubted veracity, recently returned from Kansas, that Governor Walker assured him that his inaugural address was written out in Washington city, and submitted to the President and a full Cabinet; that it was approved by them, and, by request of the President, he (Walker) stopped on his way at Chicago, and submitted it to Stephen A. Douglas, who also approved it heartily!"

It needed no additional evidence to establish these facts. Thus were consclusively actablished. The Atlanta American says:

It needed no additional evidence to establish these facts. They were conclusively established by the Governor's giving his inaugural to the correspondent of the New York Herald, before he left Washington, assuring the correspondent that the message was approved by the President. The message was made public in Kansas on the 27th of May, and on the 31st of May, four days thereafter, and before it could possibly have reached Washington, the correspondent enclosed it to the New York Herald, in which it was implified on Mashington, the correspondent enclosed it to the New York Herald, in which it was published on the 2d of June, just one week before it was pub-lished by other New York papers, who waited till they received a copy from Kansas. These facts showed that the message was written in Washington, and no sane or honest man will Washington, and no sane or honest man will doubt that it was written there to be submitted to Mr. Buchanan, and that it was so submitted and approved by him. The circumstances in themselves form conclusive evidence, without the declarations of Walker, who said in Washington and afterwards in Kansas, that the message was approved by Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Buchanan has not only never denied the truth of Walker's declaration, but on the contrary confesses its truth by his approval and endorsement of his

The following table exhibits the decline in the prices of flour in the New York market within the last two months:

		July 9,	Sept. 2.	
	Extra State		\$6 55	
	Extra Ohio		5 70	
	Canadian Extra		5 20	
	Southern Fancy		6 40	
	In Western and all other	er brands	the decline i	ė
f	om \$1.20 to \$1.60 per ba		and the trade	
	Y	the Acatt		ä

here? Our loaves of bread are small, less, least. Mr. Caleb Cushing and Sidney Webster have formed a partnership in the legal profession, in

THE NEWS.

BARLEY BREAD.—The Maine Farme e use of barley for bread, and speaks of receiving rom Aroostook county, a specimen of flour from rain cut August 3. The Maine farmers acknowle early barley bread, taken hot, to be a real uxury, and especially so, as it comes at a season when the meal and flour chest is low, and Genessee rather high. The average yield of barley on new land is lager than wheat.

DEATH OF THE HON. GEORGE G. DUNN .- The Hon. George G. Dunn, of Bedford, Laurence co indiana, died at his residence, in that place, on Friday, the 4th instant, of an enlargement of the spleen, from which he had been suffering for eighteen months. He was forty years of age During two terms he was a member of Congres from Indiana, though by birth and education

LARGE SALE OF BIBLES .- At the New York trade sale, on Thursday, an invoice of Bibles, from Jasper Harding & Son, of Philadelphia, amounting in the whole to over ten thousand dollars, was osed of. This is probably the largest sale of Bibles ever made at one time, and indicates extensive operations of the publishers.

THE BIBLE ABROAD .- At the forty-eighth a nusl meeting of the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, on the 8th instant, the afternoosession was occupied in listening to statements egreat interest concerning the progress of christia inquiry among the Turks. Dr. Schauffler and Mitterest concerning the progress of christian inquiry among the Turks. inquiry among the Turks. Dr. Schauffler and Mr. Treat, just returned from Constantinople, spoke at length on the subject. They describe the Turks to be fast awaking to earnest inquiries concerning Christianity. The Bible is freely sold every where, by Turks and to Turks, even in the yard of St. Sophia's Mosque. Many have become Christians and been baptized, and some of them are preaching the Gospel. The Bulgarians are also carnestly inviting missionaries to come among them. The Koords are also gladly hearing the Gospel. In every direction there is a call for direct missionary very direction there is a call for direct missionary abor, and many of the native churches are ope: to the missionaries for preaching. The work among the Armenians has reached its highest point of demand. The downfall of Mohammedanism in Turkey will be its downfall in India and every where. The Turks judge of the inspiration of holy books by the condition of the nations receiving

The Secretary of State is growing over his ap The Secretary of State is growning over his appointment of a special messenger to Nicaragua. It will be remembered that some time since Mr. William Carey Jones, of Washington city, was sent out for the purpose of procuring certain information respecting affairs in that country, for the basis of official operations by the government. The Department has waited patiently for a long time, and at last comes—no information at all—but a cock-and-bull story of the agent about being robbed on the Isthmus, and subsequent trials and sufferings that would melt the heart of a stone—if that stone had implicit confidence in the stery. The appointment excited considerable surprise at the time, and the results have been only what The appointment excited considerable surprise at the time, and the results have been only what might have been reasonably expected. I feel sorry for General Cass, whose usual good judgment was doubtless overruled for the sake of obliging his old friend, Col. Benton, whose relative (by marriage) the agent is.—Wash. Corres. Pa. Inquirer.

The Democratic Convention of Syracuse, (N. Y. over which Dr. Taylor, the chairman of the Barn-burner Convention of 1849, presided, settled the difficulties between the double delegations from the city of New York by admitting eight delegates from each of the prominent factions, and allowing

them to choose one,
The Convention nominated the following ticket:
Comptroller—Sandford Church; Treasurer—Isaac
Vanderpool; Attorney General—Lyman Tremaine;
Secretary of State—Gideon Tucker.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 10 .- A fatal accident o curred vesterday at the new Methodist Church in course of erection here. A large rafter

others are all more or less injured. Dr. Pitney, of Absecom, was sent for, and has since dressed their

SUICIDE OF A LADY BY HANGING .- We learn from Mr. L. Williams, of Throopsville, that on Saturday Mrs. Horton, wife of Wines Horton, Esq., formerly of Sennett, in this county, and now South Butler, Wayne county, committed suicide by hanging herself in a piece of woods near her residence. She suspended herself from a branch of a tree by means of two skeins of yarn. She was the sister of Dr. McCarthy, of Throopsville. The cause of this deplorable act is said to be do mestic troubles. She and her husband separate bout a year since. We learn that her and sister both committed suicide some years ago Auburn American.

DEATH OF THE OLDEST PERSON IN ILLINOIS. Mrs. Catherine Donnelly, whose death at Wood-stock, McHenry county, on Tuesday, last, was an-nounced in this paper, was one hundred and elever years of age, and was probably the oldest person years of age, and was probably the oldest person in this State. She was a native of the county Ty-rone, Ireland. She was the mother of twelve children. Notwithstanding her extreme old age, she retained the full use of her faculties to the last, and until a very recent date was able to move about the house. For the last fifty years she has restricted herself to one meal a day, and that was always partaken of after 12 o'clock in the day.——Chicago Journal, Sept. 5.

BEHIND THE TIMES .- A North Carolina par ways: 'There are a great many people who live in ignorance for the want of a newspaper. Last winter, while travelling between this place and Raleigh, we met a man who conversed intelli-gently about farming, but who had not heard of the death of John C. Calhoun or Gen. Jackson. He expressed great regret at their departure, and could not imagine what the country would do without them. He was told that General Pierce had kept things pretty straight, when he asked "Who is

EFFECTS OF WAR.—During the Mexican war, a company (G) of 105 effective men shipped from Detroit. The company went to Vera Cruz. Of these, 70 were cut off in the forty days before Vera Cruz. Five more perished afterwards. The small remnant of 30 returned from the campaign, and went into quarters at Detroit. Of these, 15 have nce died; and of the 15 living, not one is ole of doing hard labor.

Henry Reinback and Louis Reinback, Postmaster and Deputy Postmaster at Franklin, Illinois, were arrested on Monday, charged with robbing the mail. They have been suspected for some time, and on Monday last a decoy letter was prepared at Jacksonville, which led to their arrest. The testimony is said to be conclusive. ARREST OF A POSTMASTER AND HIS DEPUTY.

EVERYTHING is coming down, down, down-merchants, provisions, real estate, stocks, sugar, and beef. The poor, of course, are glad to see all come, but the rich only want those things to fall that they buy and consume. They rejoice to see flour, sugar, beef, and potatoes, come down, but fairly weep when stocks and real estate fall.

Their newspapers cry up gonfidence in real estate all. Their newspapers cry up confidence in real estate fall. Their newspapers cry up confidence in real estate and stocks, and call upon everybody to help the banks and sustain bank-prices, but they would have as great a jubilee over the fall of provisions as any body.

STEAMER JAMES L. CATHCART.—This steam cans boat made another successful trip to this port dur-ing the early part of last week. She left here of Thursday evening with ninety-three tons of coadrawing only forty-nine inches of water instead four feet and a half, as marked. She is fully ab to carry ten additional tons with four and a he water .- Cumberland Telegraph

A fatal railway casualty occ leptic fits fell from the platform directly in of the locomotive and was shockingly man one wheel cutting off a foot, another pussing the thigh, and a third crushing the abdomen

PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE.—The Post Office Department have issued instructions that when a distributing office detects large quantities of unpaid transient printed matter passing through it unpaid, it shall return the same to the mailing of see for prepayment; and also that at any office to which said matter is sent, which, although addressed to, is not for the delivery of such office, the same rule shall be observed.

A DIRECTION TO POSTMASTERS.—The Post office Department rules that it is illegal to carry letters not enclosed in a stamped envelope over a railroad transporting the mails, unless it relates exclusively to the business of the said road. It is the duty of Postmasters, if they obtain sufficient evidence to sustain prosecution, to report all such cases to the U. S. District Attorney.

A QUESTION OF LONGITUDE.—A curious question of fact has arisen in New York in the matter of the McLoskey estate. The testator who died in Paris, left a legacy of \$6,000 to his neice living in Dubuqe, Iowa. It turns out that both uncle and niece, testator and legatee, died on the same day; if she died first, the legacy ceases, if he died first, it goes to her heirs. The Evening Post says it looks now as if the question of priority of death must be decided by longitude.

Synod ov Virginia.—This religious body met in Lewisburg, Va., Sept. 2d. The opening sermon was delivered by Rev. Wm. H. McGuffey, Rev. Michael Osborne, of West Hanover Presbytery, was chosen moderator. The next session is to be held in Charlottesville.

Two men have recently disappeared from New-ark, N. J., under singular circumstances. One is named J. N. Baldwin, keeper of a coffee and spice saloon, and the other Samuel B. Soden, a carpen-

Caleb Cushing, late Attorney General of the United States, and Sidney E. Webster, late Private Secretary to President Pierce, have formed a co-partnership, and are about to open a law office in the city of Boston.

A new feature in church service was introduc A new leature in couron service was introduced at Portland, Maine, on Sunday, by Rev. Mr. Stebbins, (Unitarian.) He invited his whole congregation to participate in the celebration of the Lord's Supper, stating that this would be the course that he should hereafter follow.

Col. Charles A. May, U. S. Army, recently command at Carlisle Barracks, has been relieved by Col. Crittendes, and left the place. Before his departure a public dinner was tendered him by the citizens of Carlisle, which he was compelled to decline by other engagements. Mr. William Kane, of Albany, was, on Thursday

caught in some machinery, at a factory on Ide Hill, and whirled around at the rate of sixty revolutions a minute; his ribs were broken, and the bones of his legs fractured; he cannot probably A mail bag has been found in the Appomato

river. It belonged to Chattanooga, and contained mail matter for New York. It had been cut open and robbed, and contained nothing bricks, with which it was sunk. Ex-Governor Alexander Ramsey has been nomi nated by the Republican State Convention at St.

THE STATUE OF MR. WEBSTER.-The bronze shipped at Leghorn for Boston, and may be ex-pected to reach that port in a few weeks. It is eight feet high. The head is taken from the bust modelled by Mr. Powers from life.

While a number of young men were gunning for Reed birds, near the Lazaretto, Philadelphia, yes-terday, at one and a half o'clock, a load fired from a gun in the hands of Mr. Ellison, entered the breast of Mr. Edward Jenay, causing instant

The wife and daughter of Thomas Hastings, Postmaster at Dobbs' Ferry, were instantly killed, Monday, on the Hudson River Railroad, by being run over by the cars while they were walking on

It is not generally known that West Point is now the headquarters of the army, it having been removed from New York about a month since. Gen. Scott has his office in the Academy building, where he transacts all necessary business Samuel Byas, a Nova Scotia sailor, sailing out of

Ellsworth, was taken with bleeding from the nose at that place on Saturday week, and before medi-cal assistance could be procured, he bled to NOT MUCH AFTER ALL .- It is often said of Franklin, as if it were something wonderful, that he "sought the lightning in the clouds and im-prisoned it on earth." This is nothing. We know

a man who, every night that he stays out after his wife goes to bed, is sure to catch thunder.— N. Y. Picayune. The choice for a successor of Judge Curtis, in the U. S. Supreme Court Bench, is said to lie be-tween Nathan Clifford, of Maine, and Judge Gil-christ, of N. H.

Among the items of expenditures of the city of Boston, for the year ending April 30, 1857, is the following: "Food for squirrels, \$88 27."

Sunday was a joyful day'in Gloucester, Mass. in arrivals of fishing vessels. One after another they came in all day with colors flying, and with fares from 500 to 200 barrels. About thirty-five thou-

Forkies Imports .- The value of the imports at Philadelphia from foreign ports, during the past week, was \$497,196, making a total since January 1st of \$14,691,198. The value of the exports to foreign ports last week was \$69,930.

WIDOWHOOD.—There are 95,182 widows in the State of New York. It should no longer be called the Empire State, but the State of Widowhood.

"I'm living on hopes," said a young clerk.-Capital idea, while provisions are swered a young lady. Messrs, Carpenter & Ide, of New York, strangoods dealers, have suspended. Their liabilities

are large.

A man who registered his name at Niagara Falla, as W. T. Allen, of New England, threw from Table Rock on Saturday.

W. B. Williams, the printer who cut his throat the other day, at Albany, N. Y., died on Monday

The deaths in Newark, N. J., last week, numbered 33, a decline of 11 from the previous week The largest factory at Ballston Spa has be